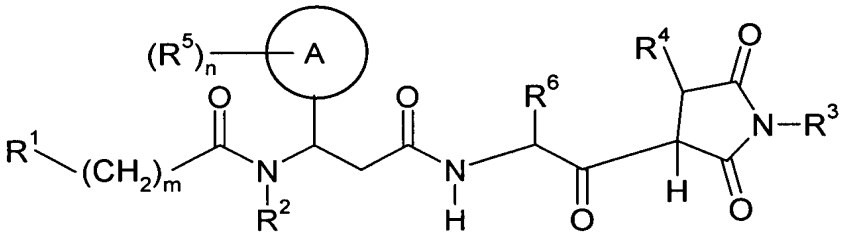
AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Previously Presented) A compound of the formula



(I),

in which

R^1 is heteroaryl,

where heteroaryl can be substituted by 0, 1, 2 or 3 substituents R^{1-1}, the substituents R^{1-1} being selected independently of one another from the group consisting of halogen, alkyl, nitro, amino, alkylamino, cyano, trifluoromethyl, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, aryl, heteroaryl, hydroxyl, alkoxy, aryloxy, benzyloxy, carboxyl, alkoxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, alkylcarbonylamino, alkylaminocarbonyl and aminosulfonyl,

or

R^1 is aryl,

where aryl is substituted by 1, 2 or 3 substituents R^{1-2}, the substituents R^{1-2} being selected independently of one another from the group consisting of halogen, alkyl, nitro, amino, alkylamino, cyano, trifluoromethyl, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, aryl, heteroaryl, hydroxyl, alkoxy, aryloxy, benzyloxy, carboxyl, alkoxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, alkylcarbonylamino, arylcarbonylamino, alkylaminocarbonyl and aminosulfonyl,

or

two substituents R^{1-2}, together with the carbon atoms to which they are attached, form a cycloalkyl or heterocyclyl which can be substituted by 0, 1 or 2 substituents R^{1-2-1}, the substituents R^{1-2-1} being selected independently of one another from the group consisting of halogen, nitro, amino, trifluoromethyl, hydroxyl, alkyl and alkoxy,

R^2 is hydrogen or methyl,

R^3 is hydrogen, hydroxyl, amino, C_1–C_3 alkyl, benzyl, C_1–C_3 alkoxy, benzyloxy, C_1–C_3 alkylamino, C_1–C_3 alkylcarbonylamino, phenylcarbonylamino or benzylcarbonylamino,

R^4 is hydrogen or C_1–C_3 alkyl,

R^5 is halogen, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, nitro, amino, alkylamino, hydroxyl, alkyl, alkoxy, carboxyl, alkoxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, alkylaminocarbonyl, aryl or heteroaryl,

or

two substituents R^5 together with the carbon atoms to which they are attached form a cycloalkyl or heterocyclyl each of which may be substituted by 0, 1 or 2 substituents R^{5-1}, the substituents R^{5-1} being selected independently of one another from the group consisting of halogen, nitro, amino, trifluoromethyl, hydroxyl, alkyl and alkoxy,

R^6 is alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl or heterocyclyl,

it being possible for R^6 to be substituted by 0, 1 or 2 substituents R^{6-1}, the substituents R^{6-1} being selected independently of one another from the group consisting of halogen, nitro, amino, trifluoromethyl, hydroxyl, alkyl and alkoxy,

n is a number 0, 1, 2 or 3,

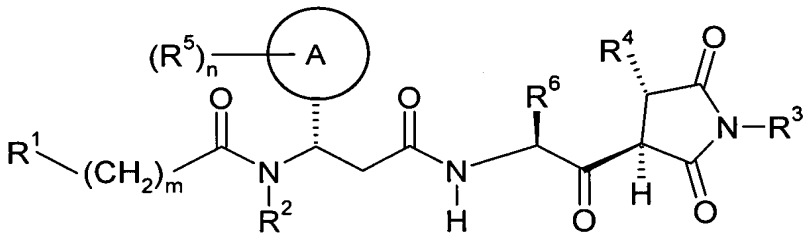
it being possible for the radicals R^5 to be identical or different when n is 2 or 3,

m is a number 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4,

A is aryl or heteroaryl,

or a salt thereof, a solvate thereof or a solvate of a salt thereof.

2. (Previously Presented) A compound according to claim 1, characterized in that it corresponds to the formula



(Ia)

in which R^1 to R^6, A, m and n have the same definition as in formula (I).

3. (Previously Presented) A compound according to claim 1, characterized in that

R^1 is pyridyl, imidazolyl, thienyl, furyl, oxadiazolyl, pyrazolyl,

pyrazinyl, pyridazinyl, pyrimidinyl, quinolinyl or isoquinolinyl,

where R^1 can be substituted by 0, 1 or 2 substituents R^{1-1}, the substituents R^{1-1} being selected independently of one another from the group consisting of halogen, alkyl, amino, trifluoromethyl, phenyl and alkoxy,

or

R^1 is phenyl or naphthyl,

where phenyl or naphthyl are substituted by 1, 2 or 3 substituents R^{1-2}, the substituents R^{1-2} being selected independently of one another from the group consisting of halogen, C_1-C_4 alkyl, dimethylamino, cyano, trifluoromethyl, 3- to 7-membered cycloalkyl, 5- or 6-membered heterocyclyl, phenyl, 5- or 6-membered heteroaryl, C_1-C_3 alkoxy, phenyloxy, benzyloxy, phenylcarbonylamino and aminosulfonyl,

or

two substituents R^{1-2}, together with the carbon atoms to which they are attached, form a 1,3-benzodioxole or a 1,4-benzodioxane,

R^2 is hydrogen,

R^3 is hydrogen, amino, methyl, methoxy, ethoxy, methylamino or dimethylamino,

R^4 is methyl,

R^5 is fluoro, chloro, trifluoromethyl, C_1-C_4 alkoxy, methoxycarbonyl, C_1-C_4 alkyl, phenyl or pyridyl,

or

two substituents R^5, together with the phenyl ring to which they are attached, form a 1,3-benzodioxole or a 1,4-benzodioxane,

R^6 is C_3–C_6 alkyl or 3- to 6-membered cycloalkyl,

n is a number 0, 1 or 2,

and, if n is 2, the radicals R^5 can be identical or different,

m is a number 0, 1, 2 or 3,

and

A is phenyl, naphthyl, pyridyl, thienyl, furanyl, quinolinyl or isoquinolinyl.

4. (Previously Presented) A compound according to claim 1, characterized in that

R^1 is pyridyl, thienyl, furyl, quinolinyl or isoquinolinyl,

where R^1 can be substituted by 0, 1 or 2 substituents R^{1-1}, the substituents R^{1-1} being selected independently of one another from the group consisting of halogen, C_1-C_4 alkyl, trifluoromethyl, phenyl and C_1–C_3-alkoxy,

or

R^1 is phenyl or naphthyl,

where phenyl or naphthyl are substituted by 1, 2 or 3 substituents R^{1-2}, the substituents R^{1-2} being selected independently of one another

from the group consisting of halogen, C_1-C_4 alkyl, dimethylamino, cyano, trifluoromethyl, 5- or 6-membered heterocyclyl, 5- or 6-membered heteroaryl, C_1-C_3 alkoxy, phenyloxy or benzyloxy,

or

two substituents R^{1-2}, together with the carbon atoms to which they are attached, form a 1,3-benzodioxole or a 1,4-benzodioxane,

R^2 is hydrogen,

R^3 is hydrogen, amino, methylamino or dimethylamino,

R^4 is methyl,

R^5 is fluoro, chloro, trifluoromethyl, C_1-C_3 alkoxy, C_1-C_4 alkyl, phenyl or pyridyl,

R^6 is isopropyl, tert-butyl, isopentyl, cyclopentyl or cyclohexyl,

n is a number 0, 1 or 2,

and, if n is 2, the radicals R^5 can be identical or different,

m is a number 0, 1 or 2,

and

A is phenyl, naphthyl, pyridyl, thienyl, quinolinyl or isoquinolinyl.

5. (Previously Presented) A compound according to claim 1, characterized in that

R^1 is pyridyl, thienyl, furyl, quinolinyl or isoquinolinyl,

where R^1 can be substituted by 0, 1 or 2 substituents R^{1-1}, the substituents R^{1-1} being selected independently of one another from the group consisting of fluoro, chloro, trifluoromethyl, C_1-C_4 alkyl, phenyl and methoxy.

6. (Previously Presented) A compound according to claim 1, characterized in that

R^1 is phenyl or naphthyl,

where phenyl or naphthyl are substituted by 1, 2 or 3 substituents R^{1-2}, the substituents R^{1-2} being selected independently of one another from the group consisting of halogen, C_1-C_4 alkyl, dimethylamino, cyano, trifluoromethyl, 5- or 6-membered heterocyclyl, 5- or 6-membered heteroaryl, C_1-C_3 alkoxy, phenyloxy or benzyloxy,

or

two substituents R^{1-2}, together with the carbon atoms to which they are attached, form a 1,3-benzodioxole or a 1,4-benzodioxane.

7. (Previously Presented) A compound according to claim 1, characterized in that R^2 is hydrogen.

8. (Previously Presented) A compound according to claim 1, characterized in that R^3 is hydrogen or amino.

9. (Previously Presented) A compound according to claim 1, characterized in that R^4 is methyl.

10. (Previously Presented) A compound according to claim 1, characterized in that n is the number zero.

11. (Previously Presented) A compound according to claim 1, characterized in that n is the number 1, A is phenyl and R^5 is fluoro, chloro, trifluoromethyl, alkoxy, C_1-C_4-alkyl, phenyl or pyridyl, R^5 being positioned meta or para to the linkage site of the phenyl ring.

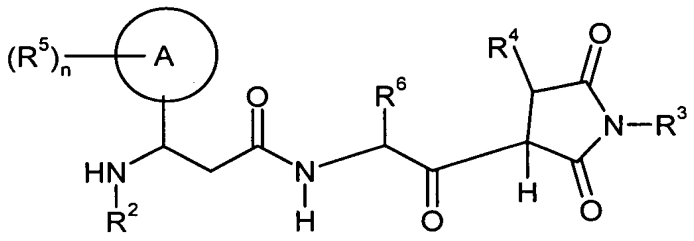
12. (Previously Presented) A compound according to claim 1, characterized in that R^6 is C_3-C_6-alkyl or 3- to 6-membered cycloalkyl.

13. (Previously Presented) A compound according to claim 1, characterized in that m is the number zero.

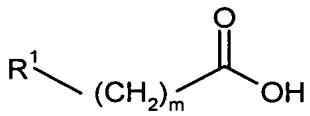
14. (Previously Presented) A compound according to claim 1, characterized in that A is phenyl, naphthyl, pyridyl, thienyl, quinolinyl or isoquinolinyl.

15. (Previously Presented) A process for preparing a compound of formula (I) according to claim 1, characterized in that

[A] a compound of the formula


(II),

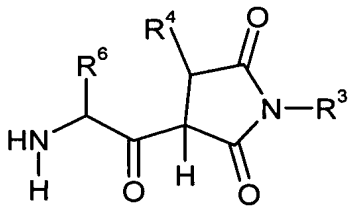
in which R^2 to R^6, A and n are as defined in claim 1, is reacted with a compound of the formula


(III),

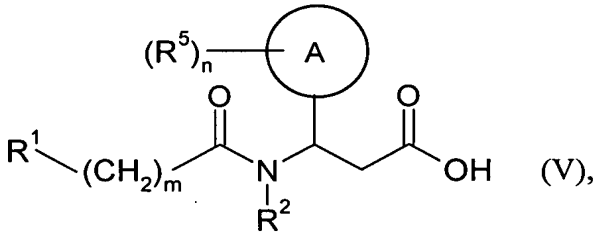
in which R^1 and m are as defined in claim 1,

or

[B] a compound of the formula


(IV),

in which R^3, R^4 and R^6 are as defined in claim 1, is reacted with a compound of the formula


(V),

in which R^1, R^2, R^5, A, m and n are as defined in claim 1.

16. (Canceled)

17. (Currently Amended) A ~~medicinal product~~ pharmaceutical composition comprising at least one compound of claim 1 in combination with at least one ~~pharmaceutically compatible,~~ pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or ~~other excipients~~ excipient.

18. (Canceled)

19. (Canceled)

20. (Currently Amended) A method of controlling bacterial infections in ~~people and animals by~~ a person or an animal comprising administering to a person or animal, in need thereof, an antibacterially effective amount of at least one compound of claim 1.

21. (New) A method of controlling bacterial infections in a person or an animal comprising administering to a person or animal, in need thereof, an antibacterially effective amount of at least one composition of claim 17.